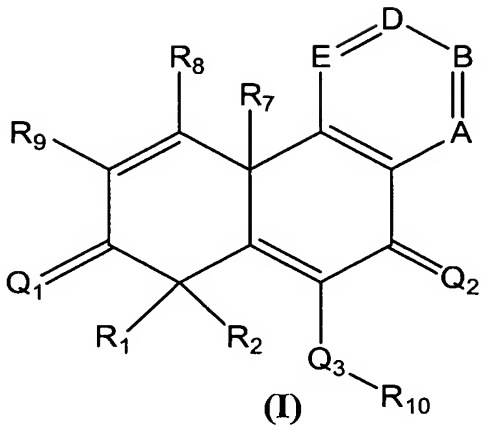
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having the Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -OC(O)R_{11}, -C(O)R_{11}, -OC(O)OR_{11}, -OC(O)NR_{11}, -C(O)OR_{11}, -C(O)NR_{11}, -OP(O)(OR_{11})$_2$, -SR_{11}, -S(O)$_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -S(O)$_2R_{11}$, -NHC(O)R_{11}, -NHSOR_{11}, or NHS(O)$_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -SH, -$S(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -$NHSR_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or -$NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, -$C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl,

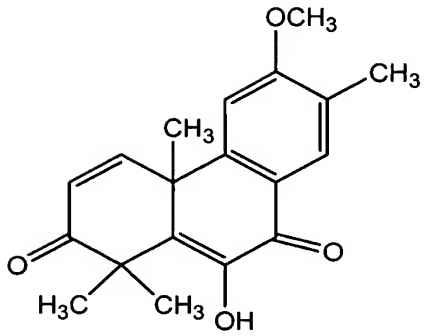
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl;

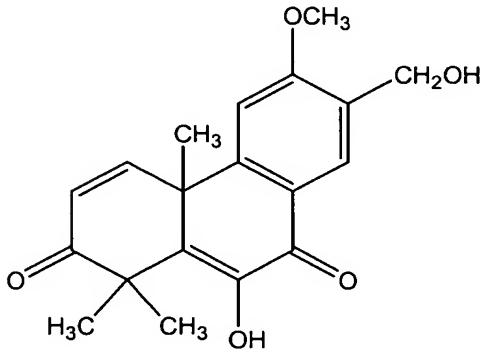
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I;

with the proviso that the compound of Formula (I) is not:

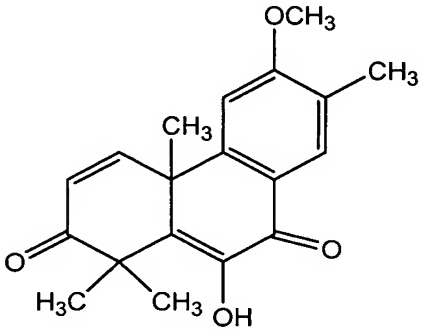


10-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-1,1,4a,7-tetramethyl-1H,4aH-phenanthrene-2,9-dione; or

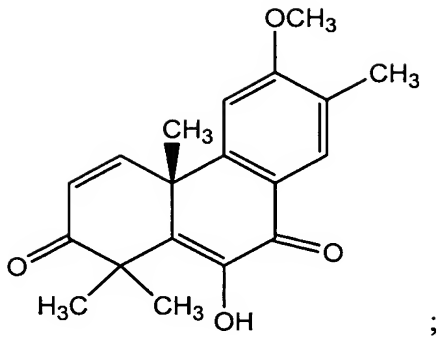


10-Hydroxy-7-hydroxymethyl-6-methoxy-1,1,4a-trimethyl-1H,4aH-phenanthrene-2,9-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

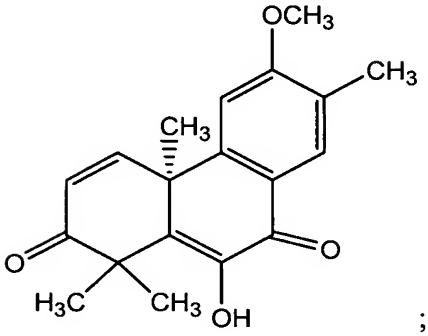
2. A compound of the formula:



;



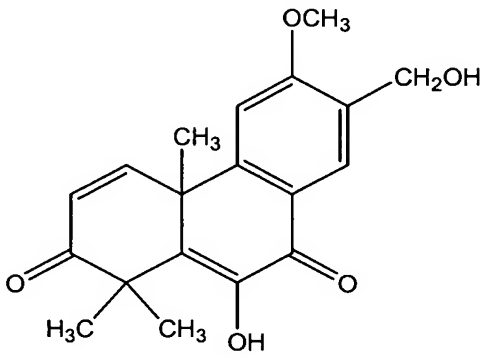
;



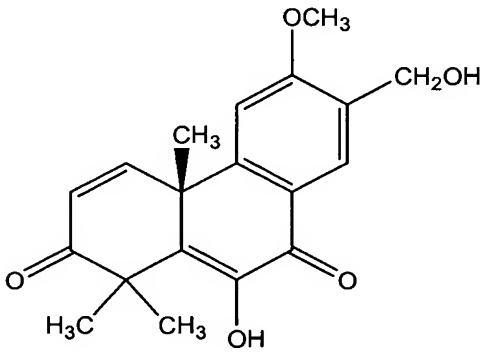
;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof being in isolated and purified form.

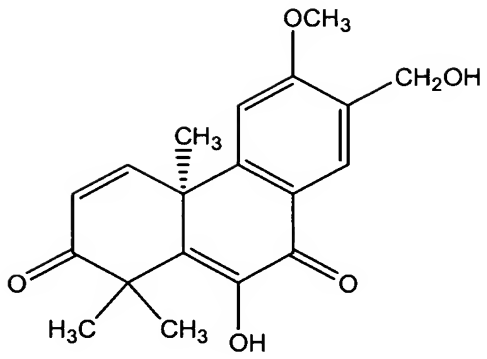
3. A compound of the formula:



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof being in isolated and purified form.

4. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1, wherein

Q_1 and Q_2 and Q_3 are oxygen;

R_1 and R_2 are C_1-C_{10} alkyl;

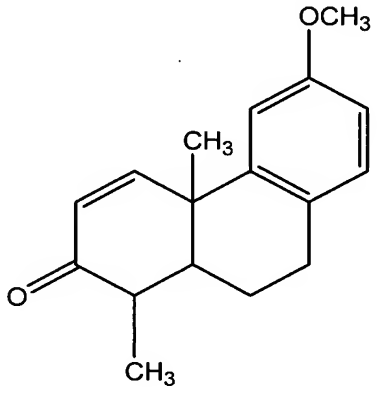
R_8 and R_9 are H;

R_7 is C_1-C_{10} alkyl;

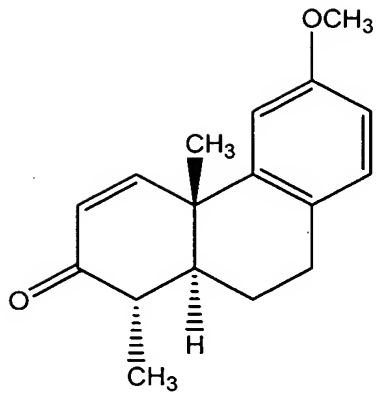
R_3 and R_6 are H; and

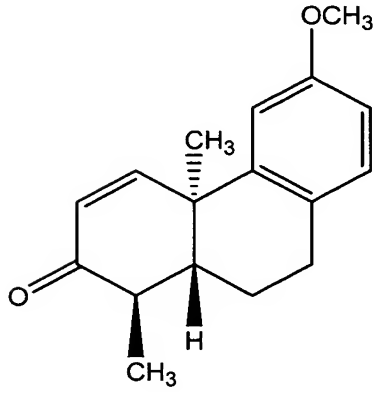
R_4 and R_5 are independently C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, or C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl.

5. A compound having the structure:

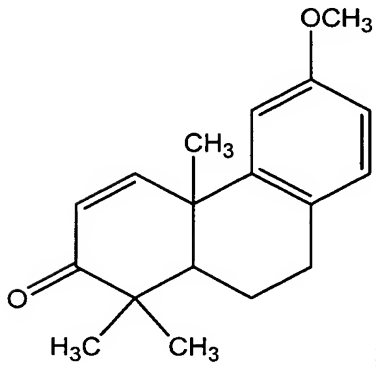


;

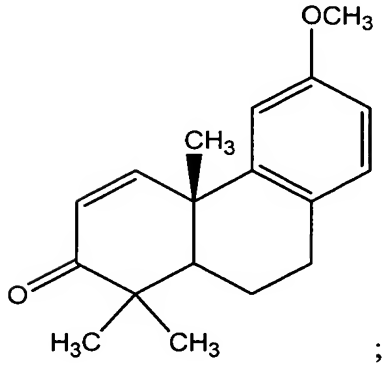

OCH3
CH3
O
H
CH3


OCH3
CH3
O
H
CH3

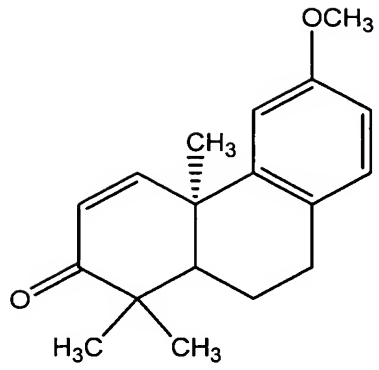
;


OCH3
CH3
O
H3C
CH3

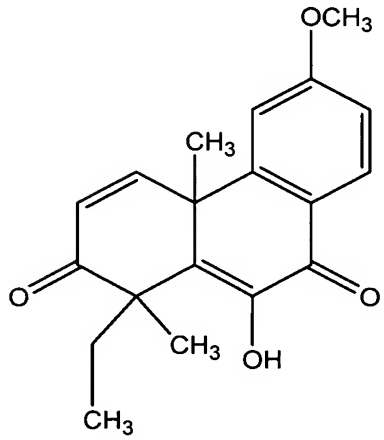
;


OCH3
CH3
O
H3C
CH3

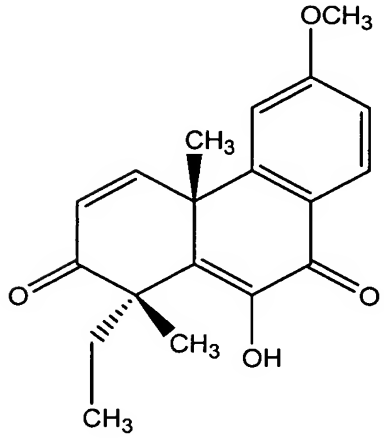
; or



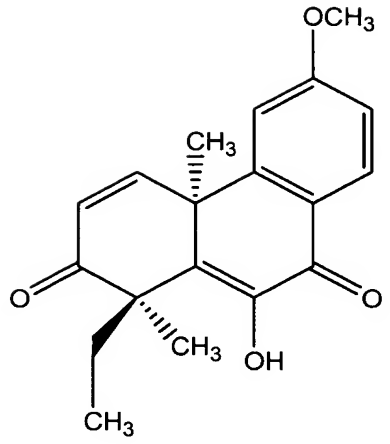
6. The compound of claim 1, having the structure:

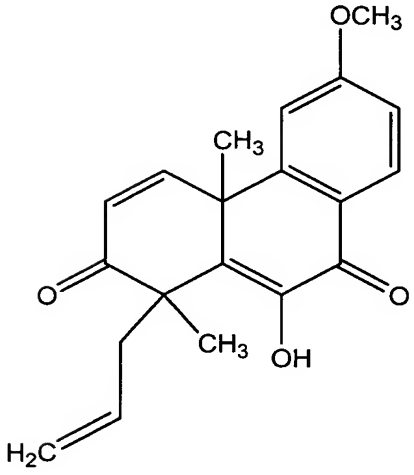


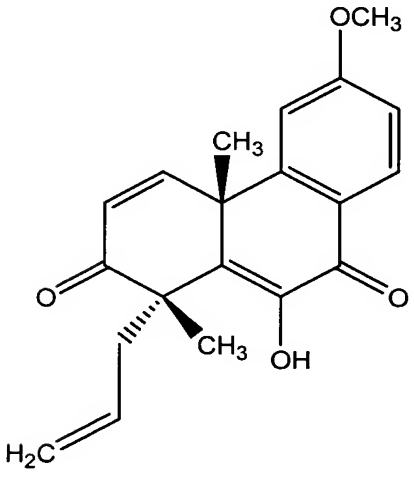
;

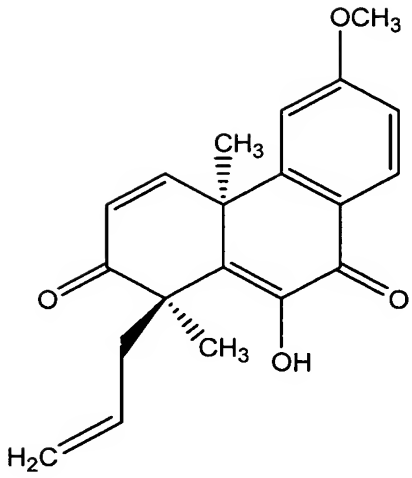


;

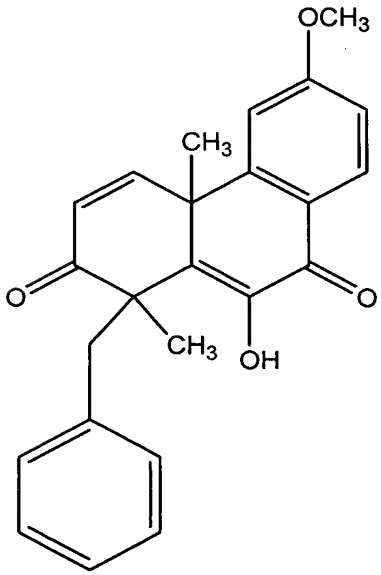

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

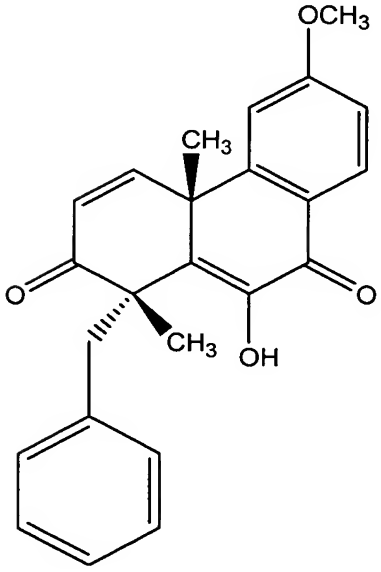

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C

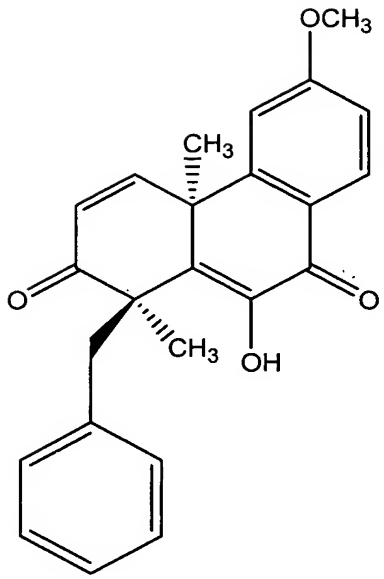
;

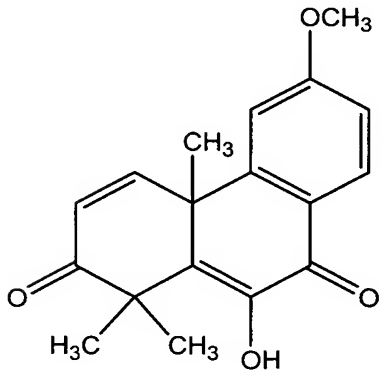

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

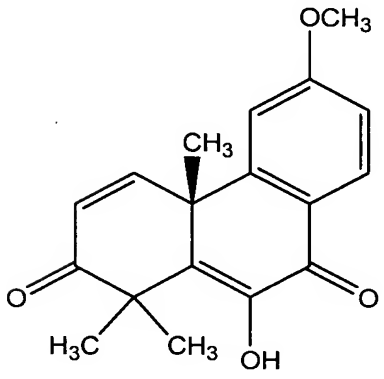
;

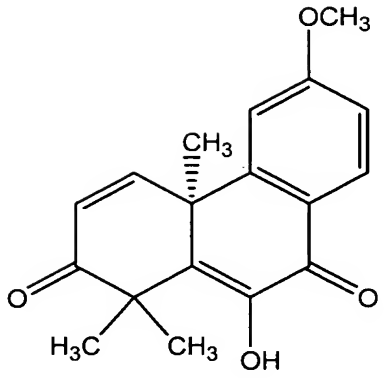

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

;

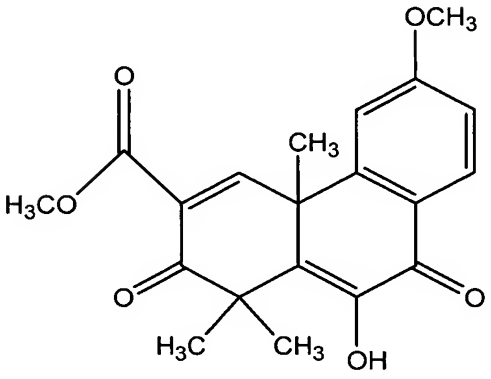

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
;

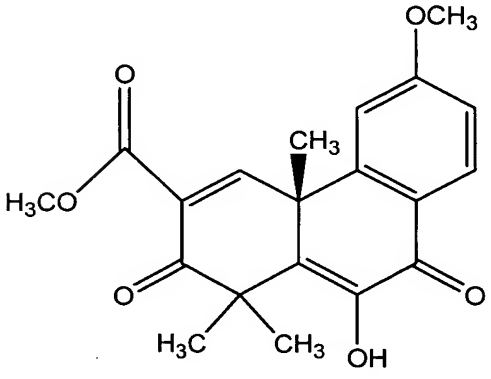

OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

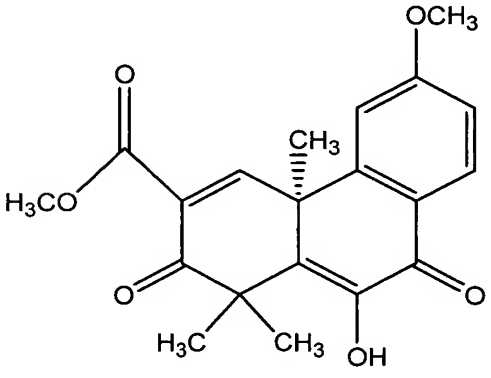

OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;



;

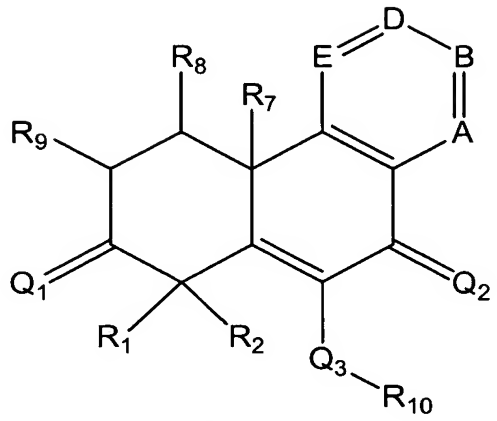






or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A compound having the Formula (II):



(II)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -SH, -$S(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$NHC(O)R_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or $NHS(O)_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -SH, -$S(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -$NHSR_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or -$NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, -$C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl,

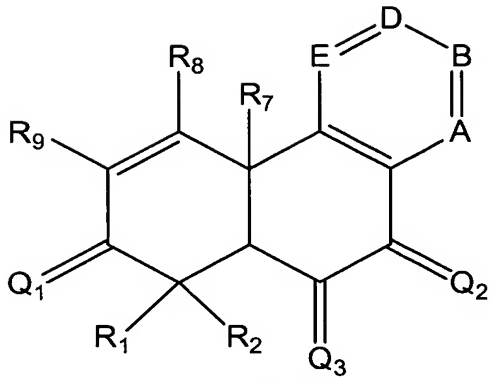
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl;

R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

8. A compound having the Formula (III):



(III)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1, Q_2 and Q_3 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$NHC(O)R_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or $NHS(O)_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -SH, -$S(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -$NHSR_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or -$NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{11} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl,

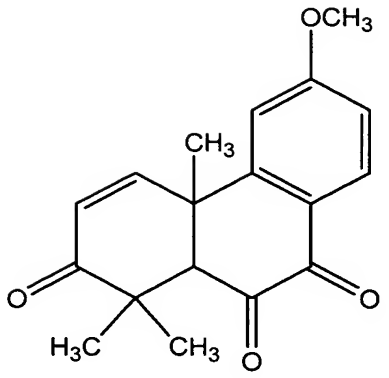
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl;

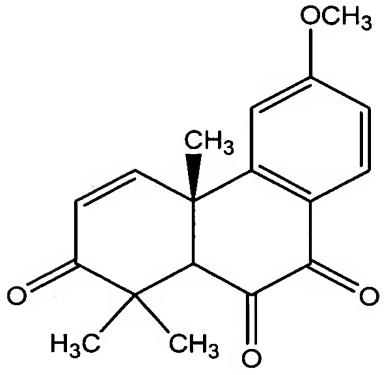
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

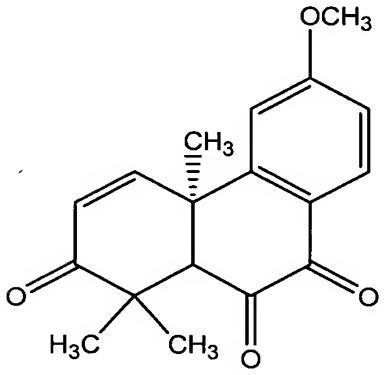
9. The compound of claim 8 having the formula:



;



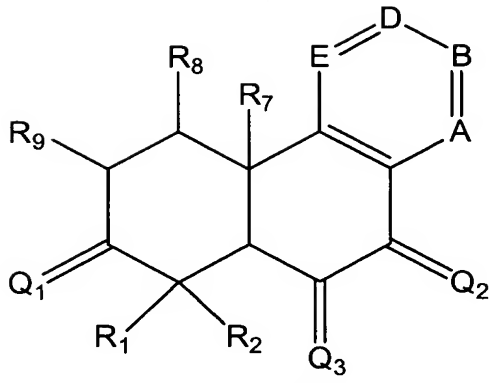
;



;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A compound having the Formula (IV):



(IV)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1, Q_2 and Q_3 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -OC(O)R_{11}, -C(O)R_{11}, -OC(O)OR_{11}, -OC(O)NR_{11}, -C(O)OR_{11}, -C(O)NR_{11}, -OP(O)$(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -NHC(O)R_{11}, -NHSOR_{11}, or NH$S(O)_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -SH, -$S(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -$NHSR_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or -$NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{11} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl,

a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or

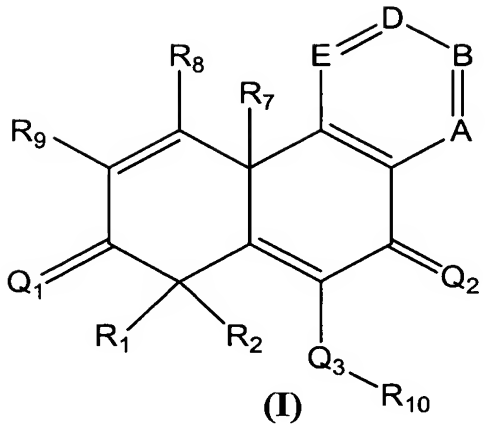
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl;

R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

11. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

12. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound having the Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -OC(O)R_{11}, -C(O)R_{11}, -OC(O)OR_{11}, -OC(O)NR_{11}, -C(O)OR_{11}, -C(O)NR_{11}, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$NHC(O)R_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or $NHS(O)_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -SH, -$S(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11}, -$OC(O)R_{11}$, -$C(O)R_{11}$, -$OC(O)OR_{11}$, -$OC(O)NR_{11}$, -$C(O)OR_{11}$, -$C(O)NR_{11}$, -$OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, -SR_{11}, -SOR_{11}, -$S(O)_2R_{11}$, -$S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, -$NHSR_{11}$, -$NHSOR_{11}$, or -$NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, -$C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl,

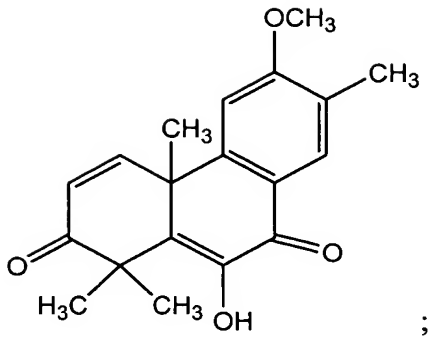
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or

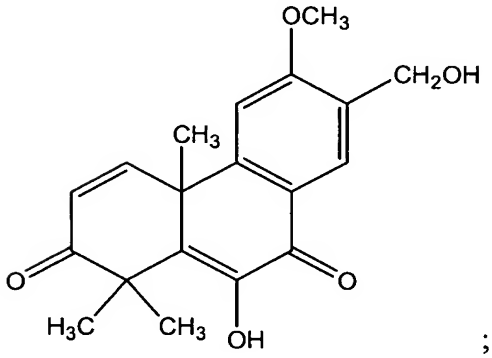
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl;

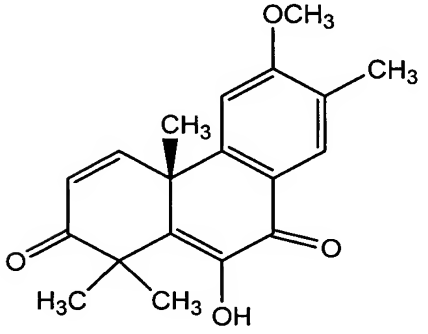
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

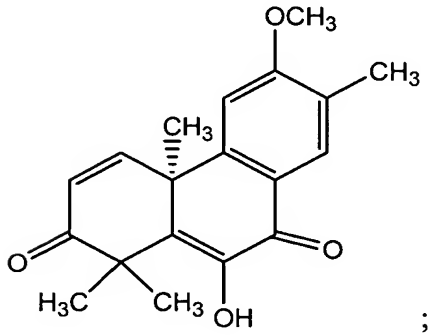
each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

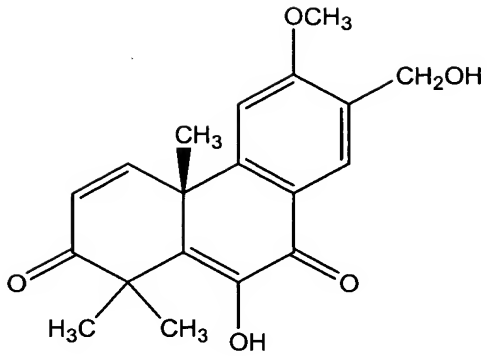
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is:

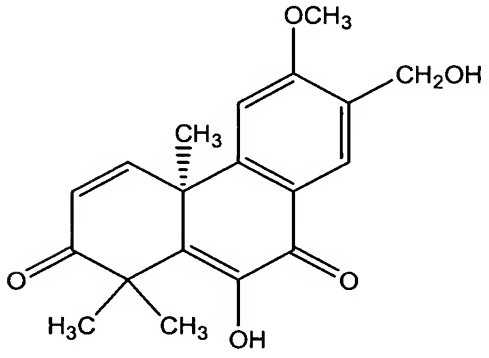

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

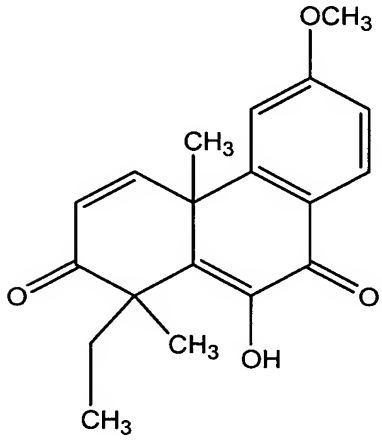

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

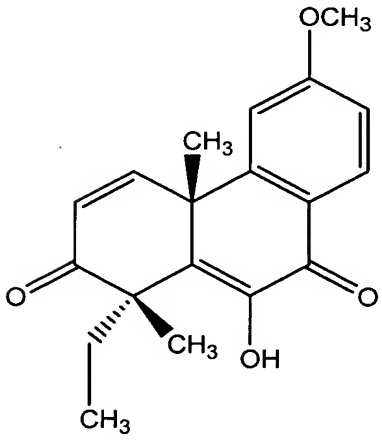

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

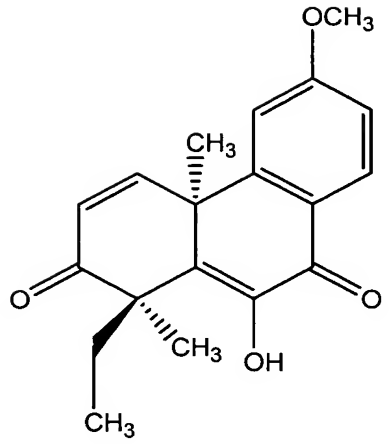

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

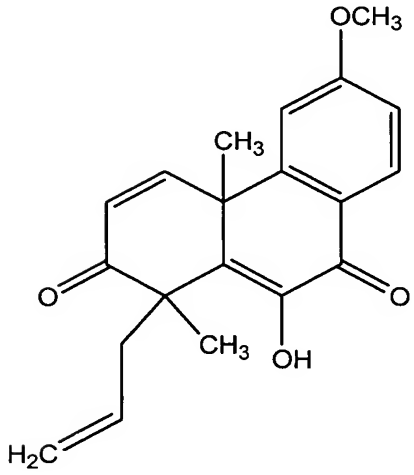

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

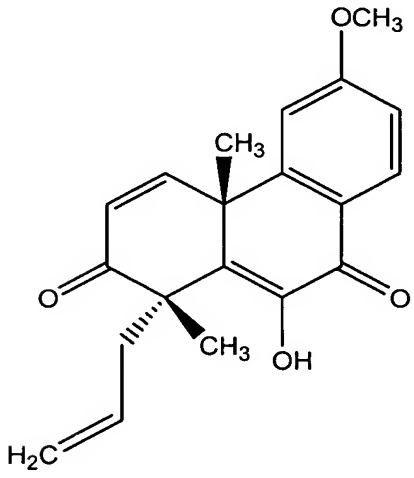

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

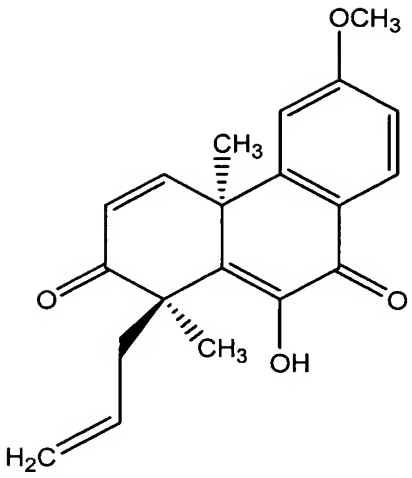

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

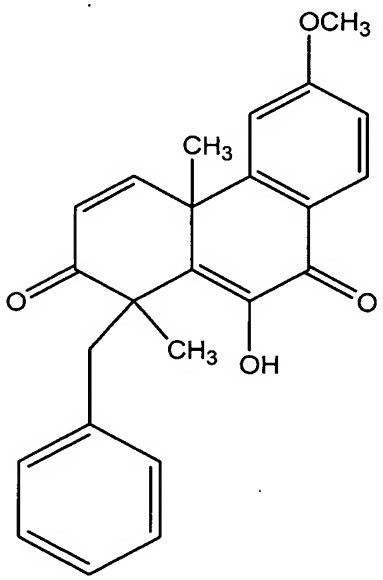

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

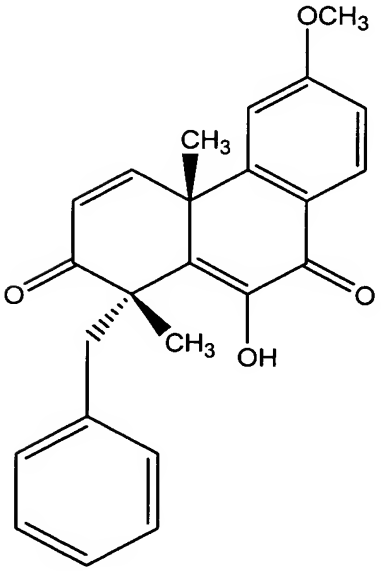

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C

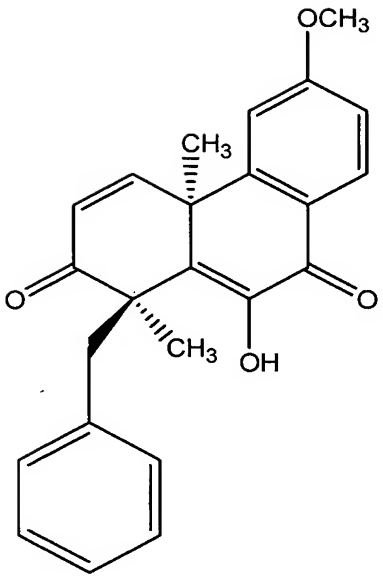
;

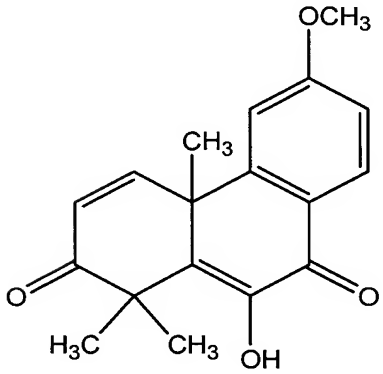

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

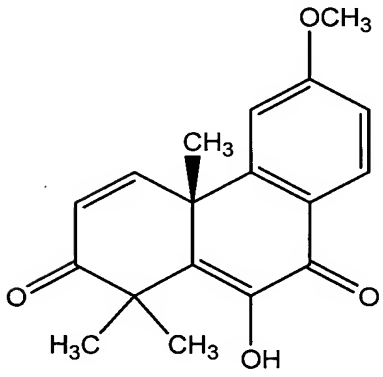
;

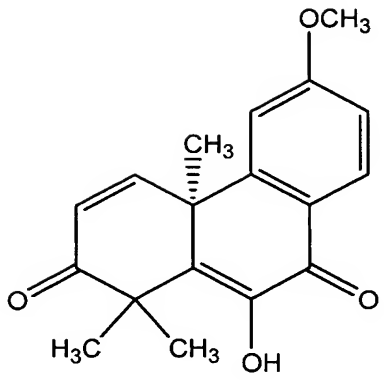

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

;

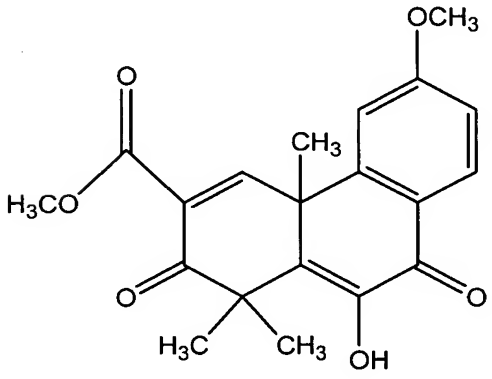

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

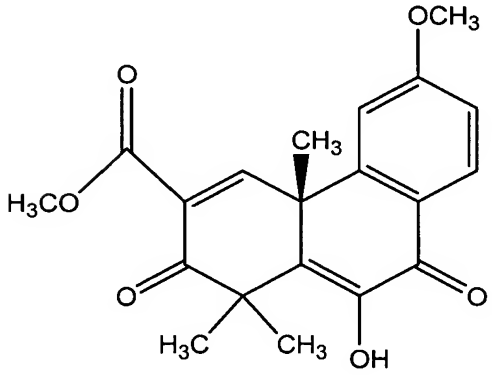

OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;



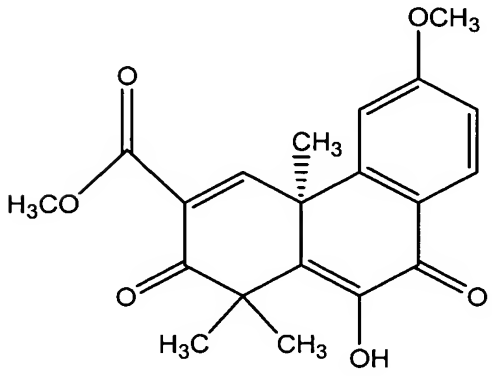
;



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

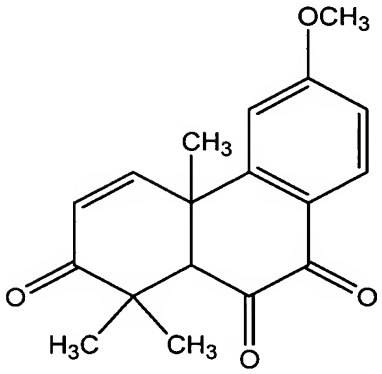
14. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

15. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

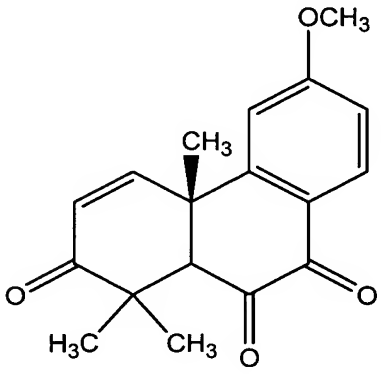
16. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

17. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

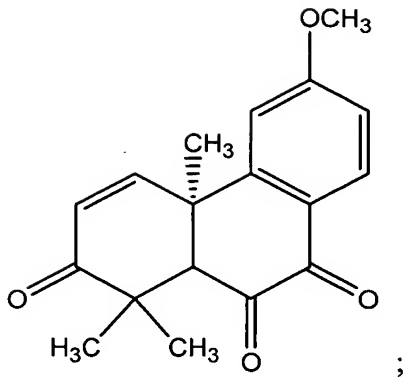
18. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is:



;



;



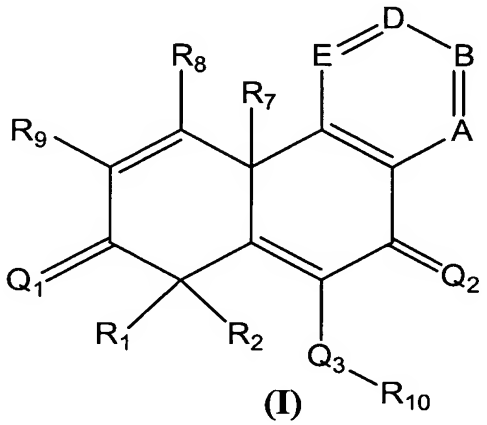
;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

20. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

21. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of a compound having the Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -OC(O)R_{11}, -C(O)R_{11}, -OC(O)OR_{11}, -OC(O)NR_{11}, -C(O)OR_{11}, -C(O)NR_{11}, -OP(O)(OR_{11})$_2$, -SR_{11}, -S(O)$_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -S(O)$_2R_{11}$, -NHC(O)R_{11}, -NHSOR_{11}, or NHS(O)$_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11},

$-OC(O)R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{11}$, $-OC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)NR_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{11}$, $-C(O)NR_{11}$, $-OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, $-SR_{11}$, $-SOR_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{11}$, $-S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, $-NHSR_{11}$, $-NHSOR_{11}$, or $-NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_3$-C_7 cycloalkyl, $-C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-(C_3$-$C_7)$ cycloalkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkenyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkynyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkoxy, $-C_1$-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a $-(C_3$-$C_7)$ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl,

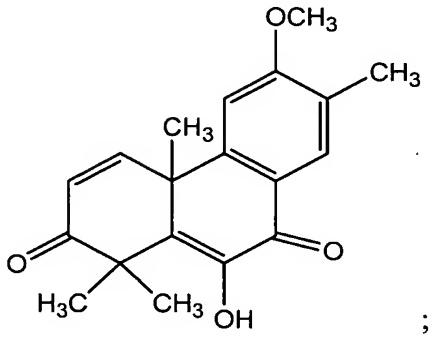
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkenyl, or $-C_2$-C_{10} alkynyl;

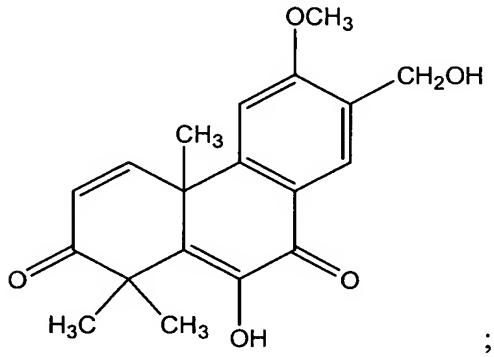
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

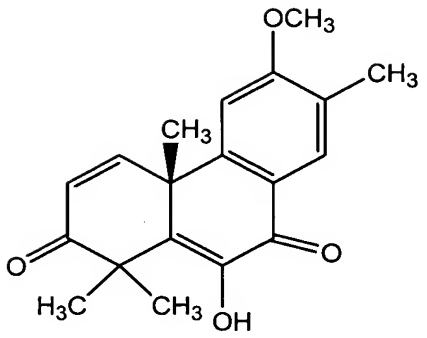
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is:

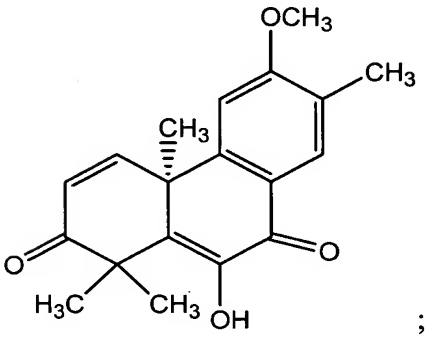


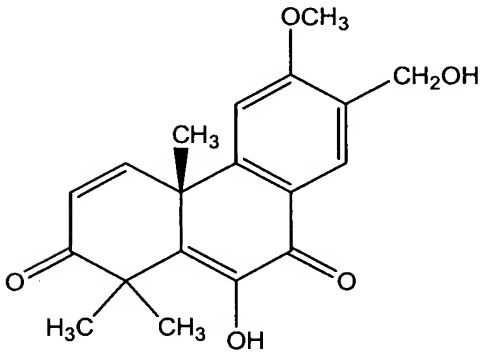
;

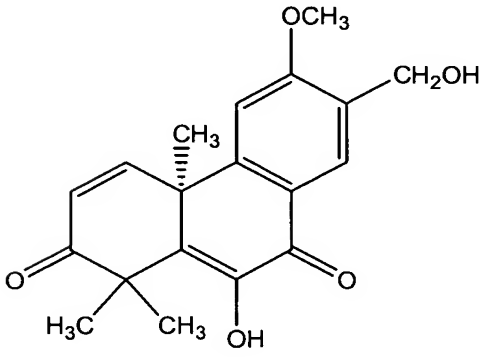


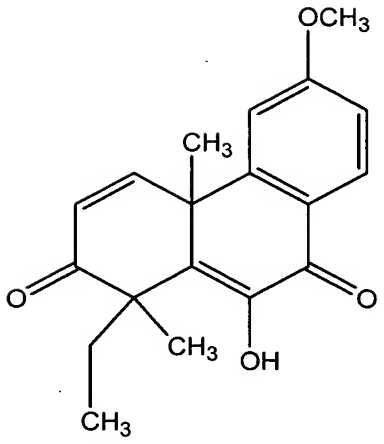
;

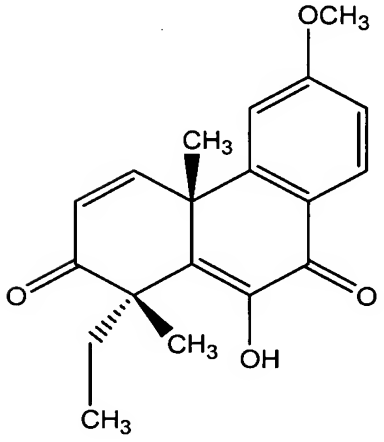

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

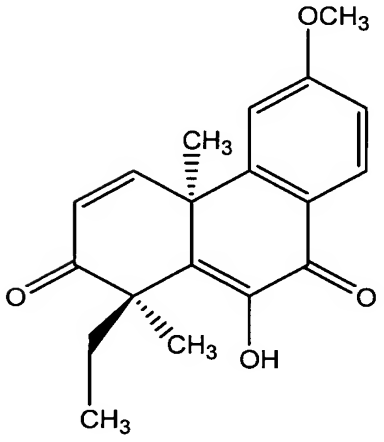

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

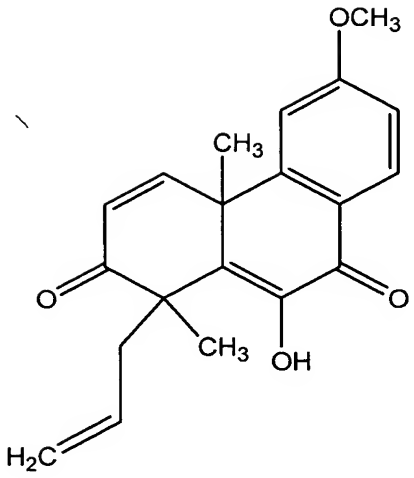

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

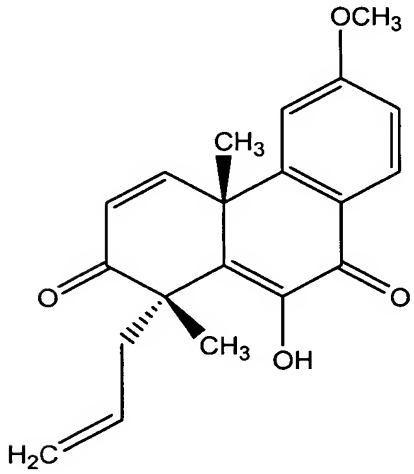

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

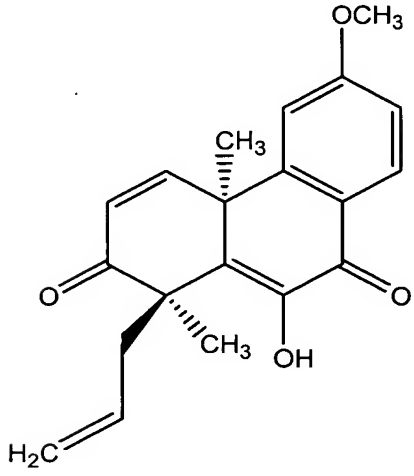

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

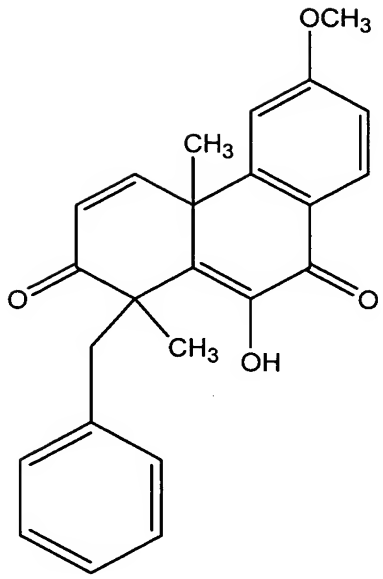

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

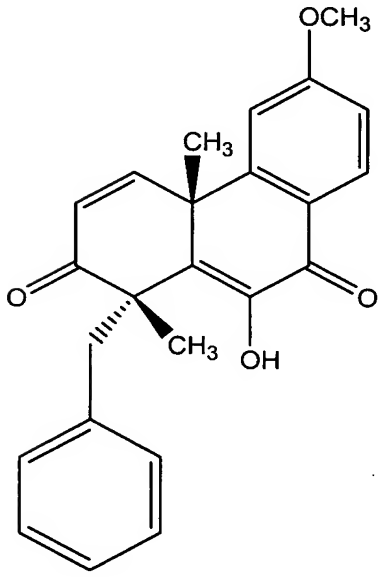

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

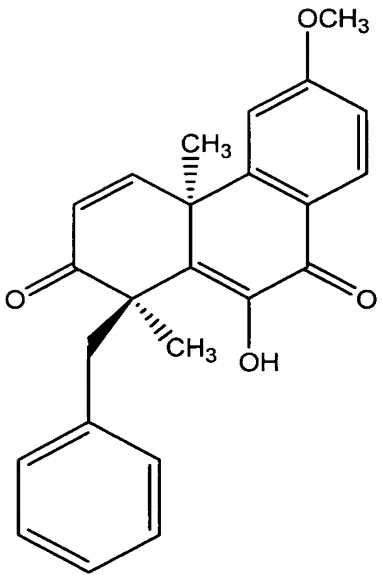

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

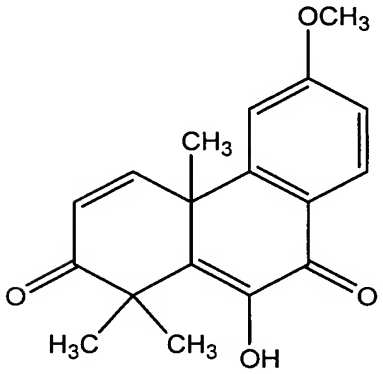
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

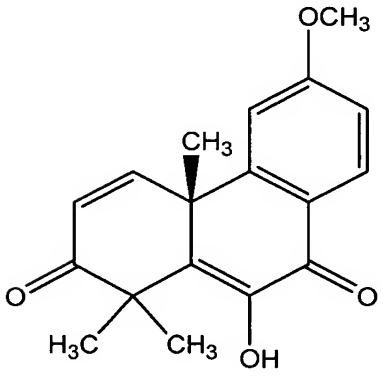
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

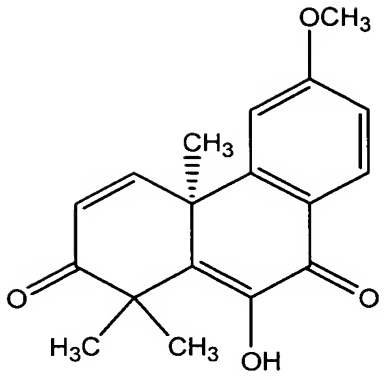
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH

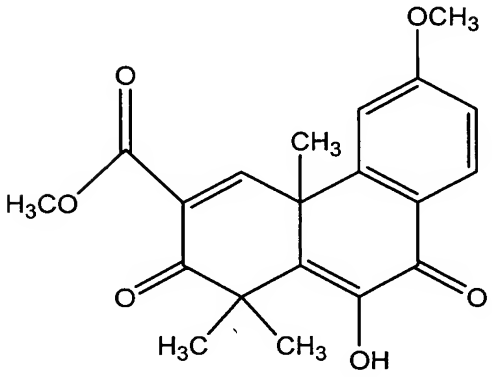
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH

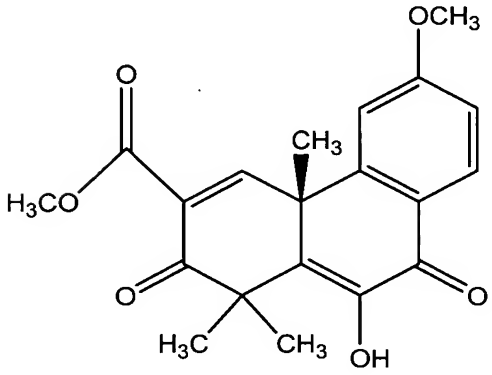
;



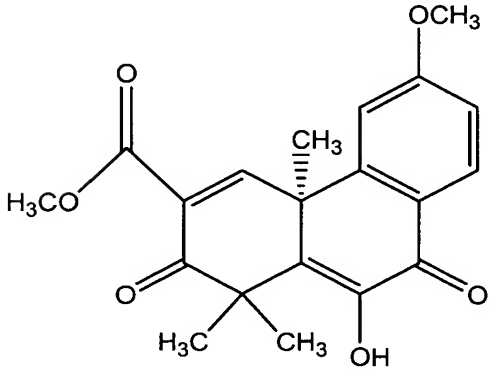
;



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

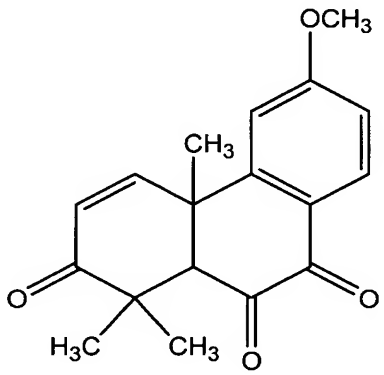
23. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

24. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

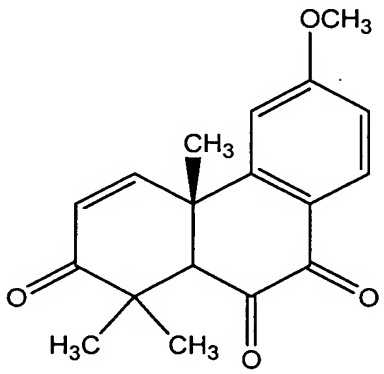
25. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

26. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

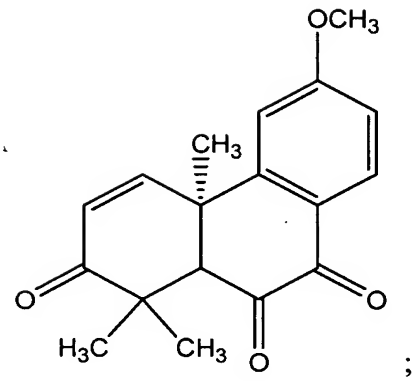
27. The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is:



;



;



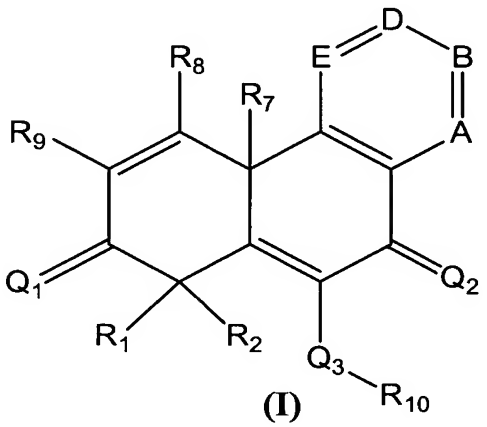
;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

29. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

30. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound having the Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -OC(O)R_{11}, -C(O)R_{11}, -OC(O)OR_{11}, -OC(O)NR_{11}, -C(O)OR_{11}, -C(O)NR_{11}, -OP(O)(OR_{11})$_2$, -SR_{11}, -S(O)$_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -S(O)$_2R_{11}$, -NHC(O)R_{11}, -NHSOR_{11}, or NHS(O)$_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11},

$-OC(O)R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{11}$, $-OC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)NR_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{11}$, $-C(O)NR_{11}$, $-OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, $-SR_{11}$, $-SOR_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{11}$, $-S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, $-NHSR_{11}$, $-NHSOR_{11}$, or $-NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_3$-C_7 cycloalkyl, $-C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-(C_3$-$C_7)$ cycloalkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkenyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkynyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkoxy, $-C_1$-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a $-(C_3$-$C_7)$ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl,

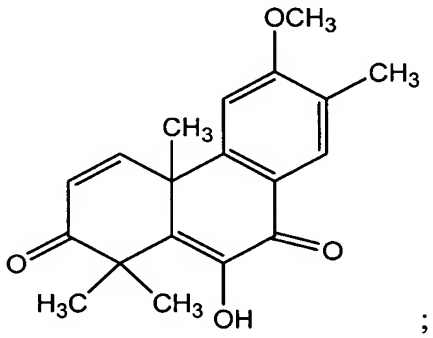
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkenyl, or $-C_2$-C_{10} alkynyl;

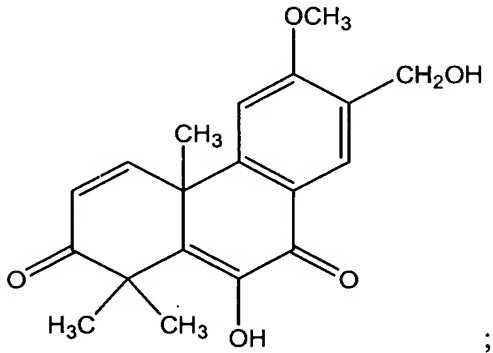
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

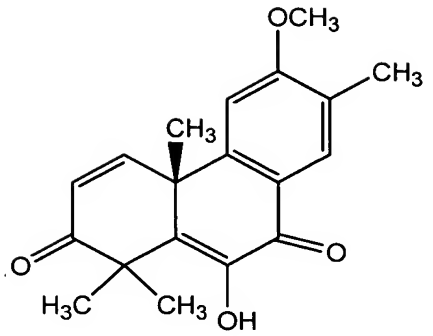
31. The method of claim 30, wherein the compound is:

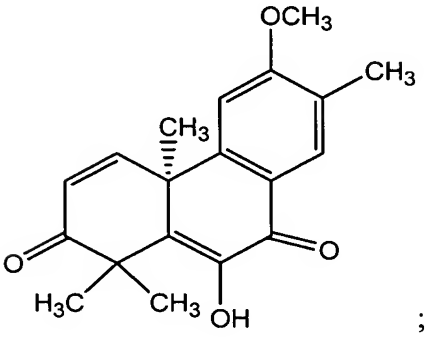


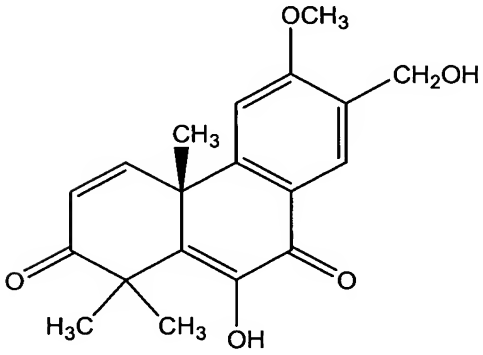
;

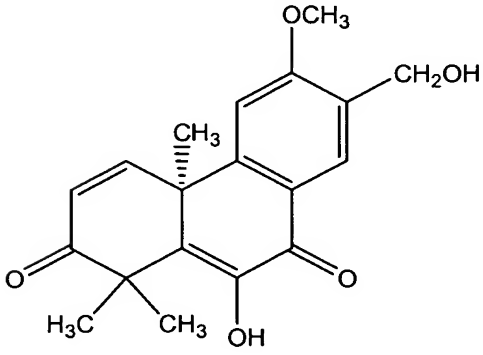


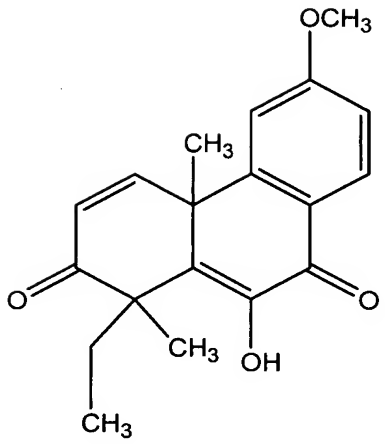
;

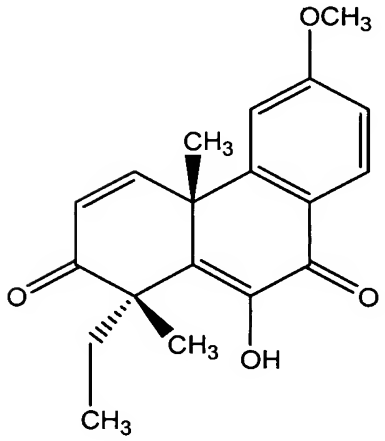

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

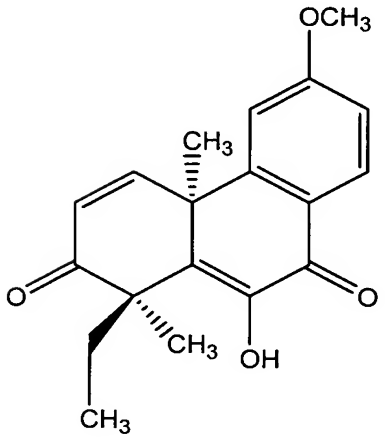

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

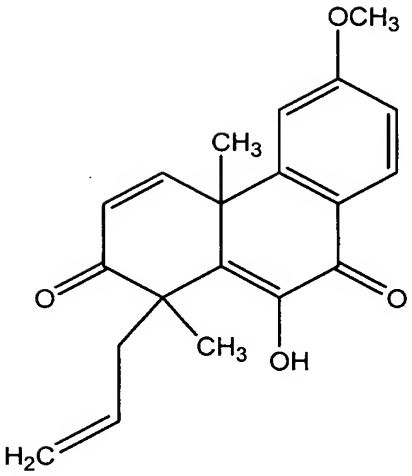

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

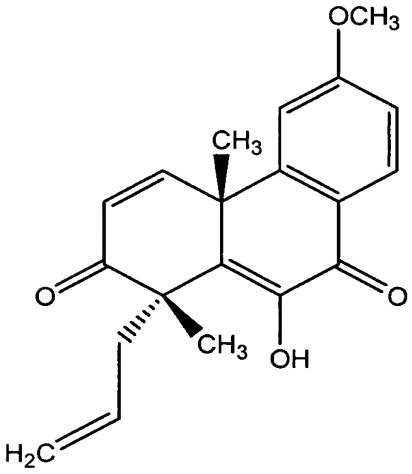

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

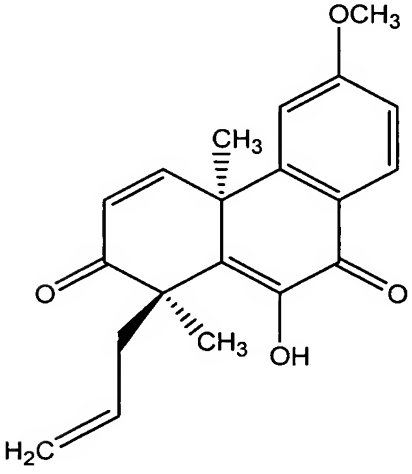

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

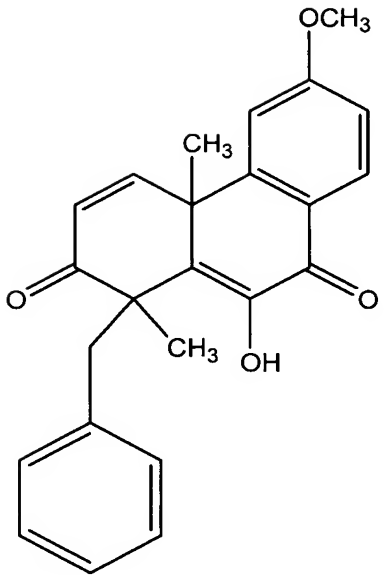

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

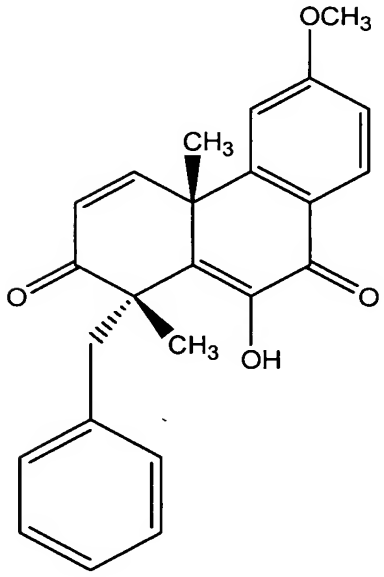

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

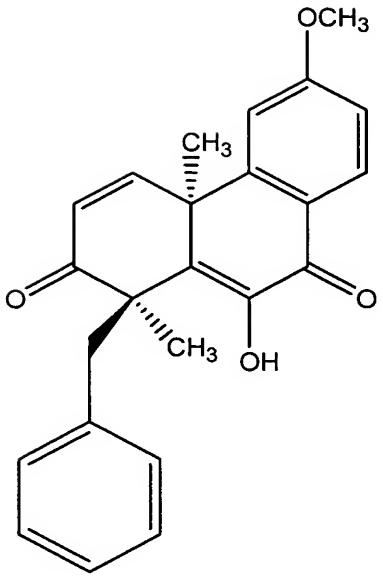

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

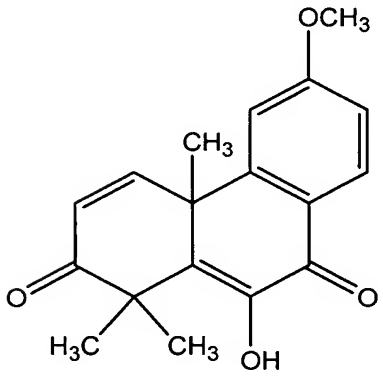

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

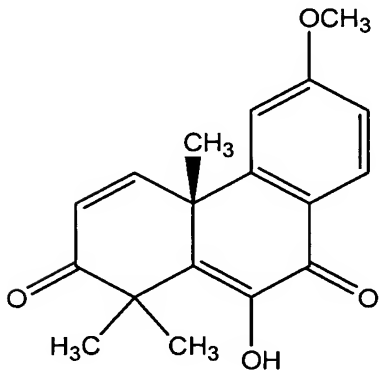
;

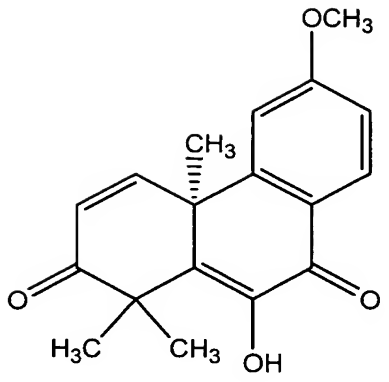

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

;

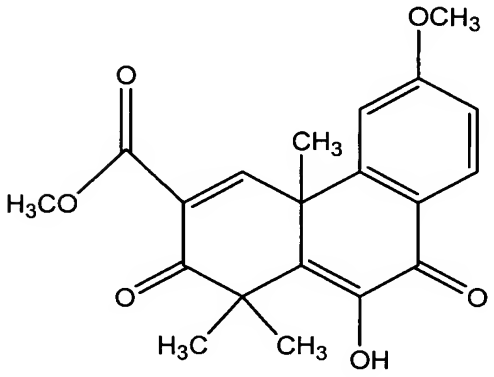

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

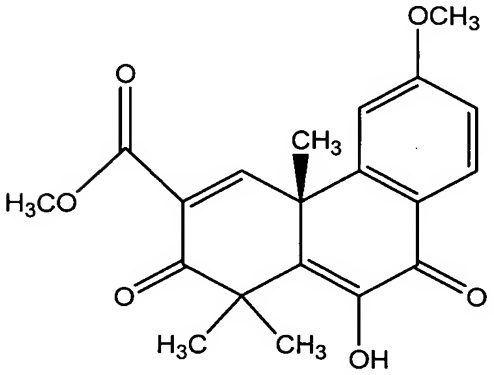

OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;



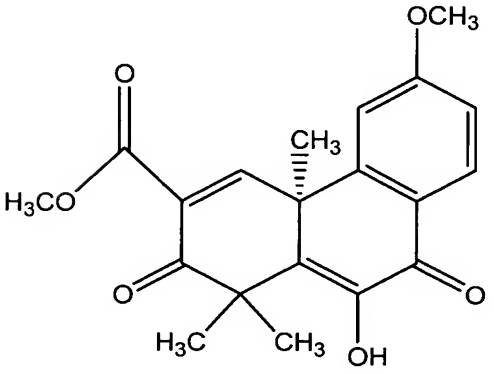
;



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

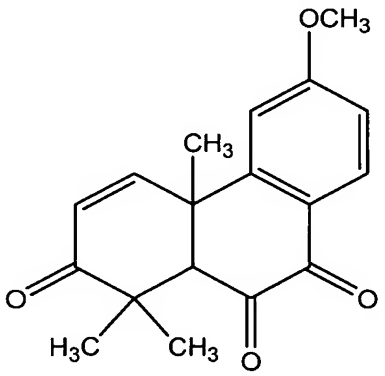
32. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

33. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

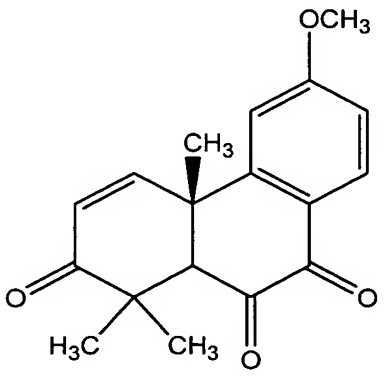
34. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

35. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

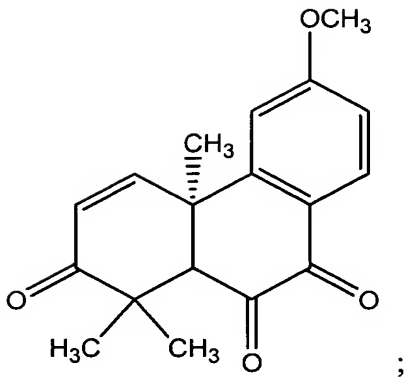
36. The method of claim 35, wherein the compound is:



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

38. The method of claim 11, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-

adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

39. The method of claim 12, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

40. The method of claim 14, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon

carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

41. The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

42. The method of claim 16, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

43. The method of claim 17, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary

carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

44. The method of claim 19, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

45. The method of claim 20, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic

leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

46. The method of claim 21, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma,

epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

47. The method of claim 23, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

48. The method of claim 24, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain

disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

49. The method of claim 25, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC

carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

50. The method of claim 26, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

51. The method of claim 28, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma,

rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

52. The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

53. The method of claim 30, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

54. The method of claim 32, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas,

Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

55. The method of claim 33, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

56. The method of claim 34, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic

leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

57. The method of claim 35, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung

carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

58. The method of claim 37, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

59. The method of claim 29, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

60. The method of claim 30, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

61. The method of claim 32, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

62. The method of claim 33, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

63. The method of claim 34, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

64. The method of claim 35, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

65. The method of claim 37, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

66. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

67. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

68. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

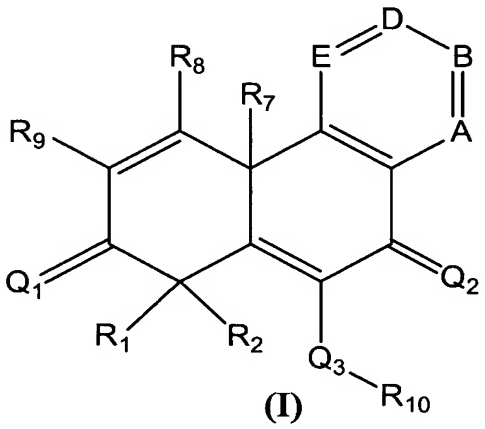
69. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

70. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

71. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

72. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

73. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound having the Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -$S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11},

$-OCH_2OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{11}$, $-OC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)NR_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{11}$, $-C(O)NR_{11}$, $-OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, $-SR_{11}$, $-S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, $-SOR_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{11}$, $-NHC(O)R_{11}$, $-NHSOR_{11}$, or $NHS(O)_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, $-NH_2$, $-NO_2$, -COOH, $-C(O)NH_2$, -SH, $-S(O)NH_2$, $-S(O)_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, $-CH_2OR_{11}$, $-OCR_{11}$, $-OC(O)R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{11}$, $-OC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)NR_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{11}$, $-C(O)NR_{11}$, $-OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, $-SR_{11}$, $-SOR_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{11}$, $-S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, $-NHSR_{11}$, $-NHSOR_{11}$, or $-NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, -$C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl,

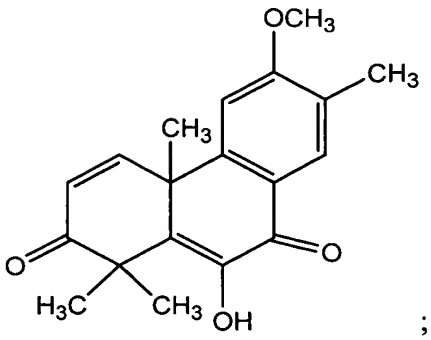
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl;

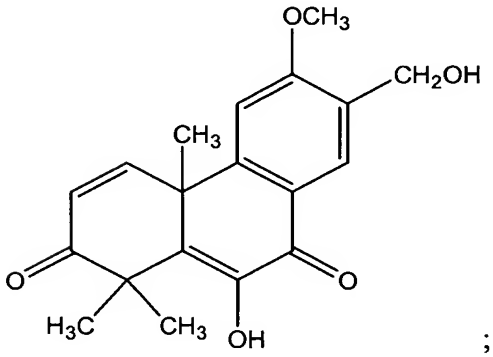
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

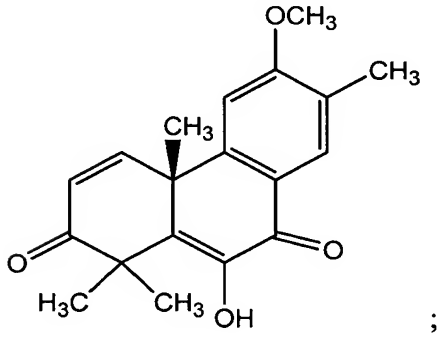
74. The method of claim 73, wherein the compound is:



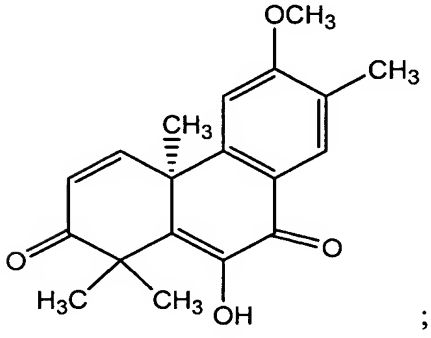
;



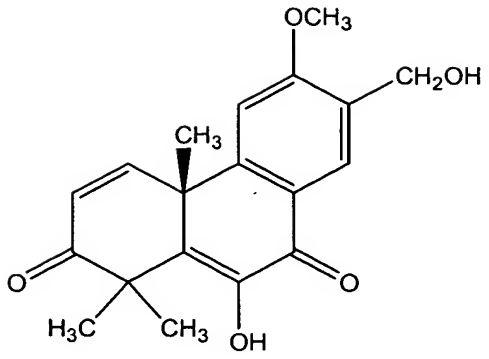
;

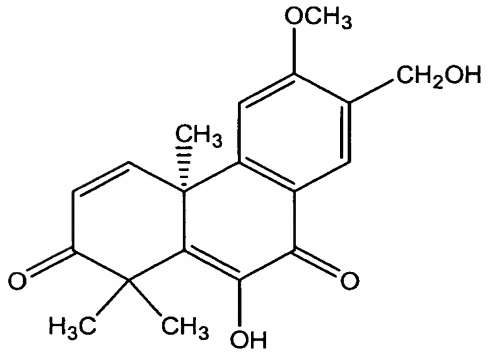


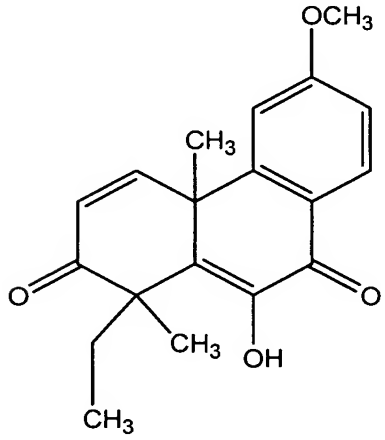
;

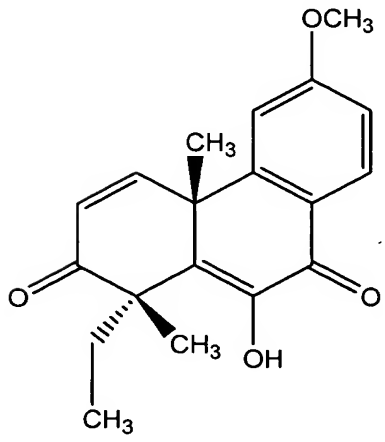


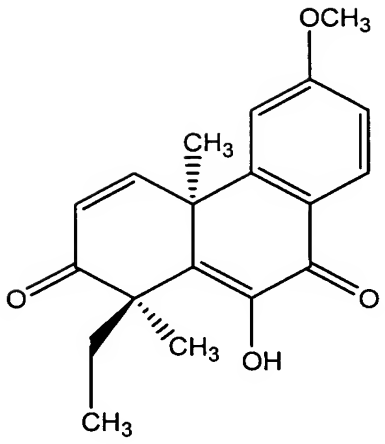
;

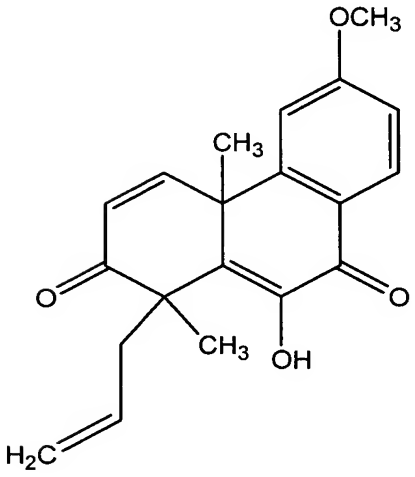

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

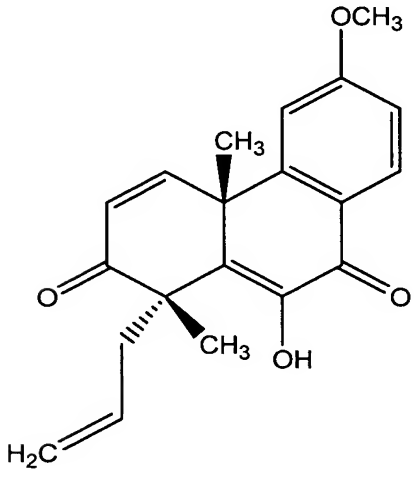

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

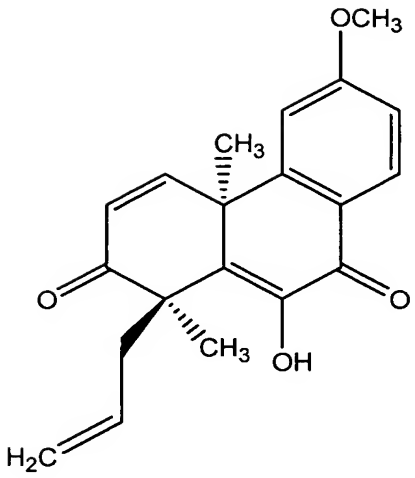

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

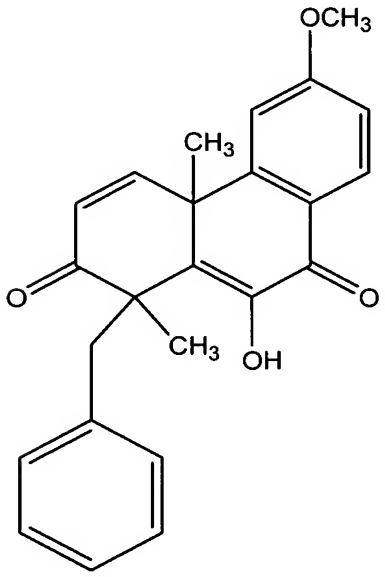

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

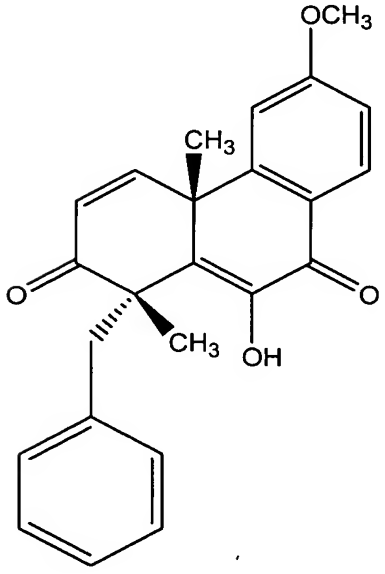

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C

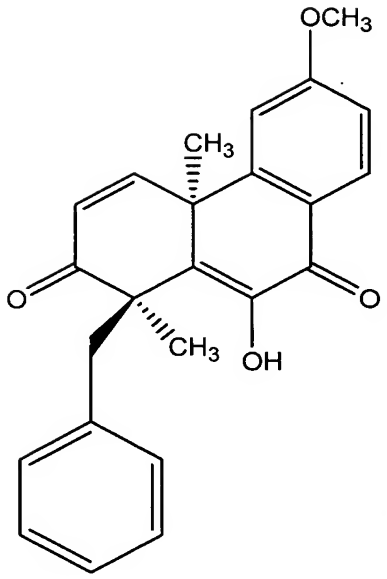
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

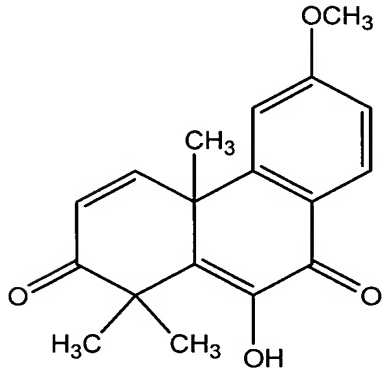
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

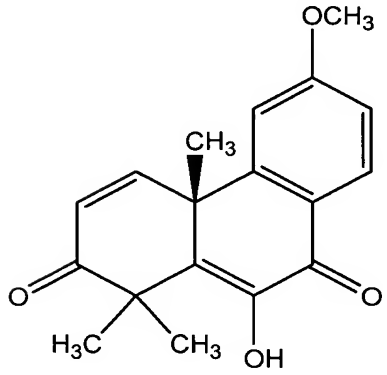
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

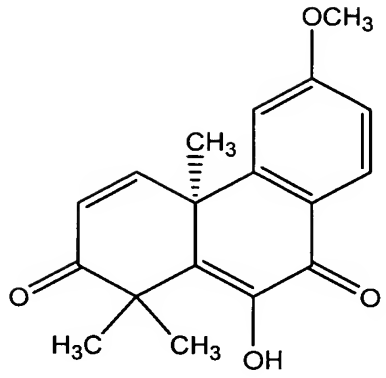
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH

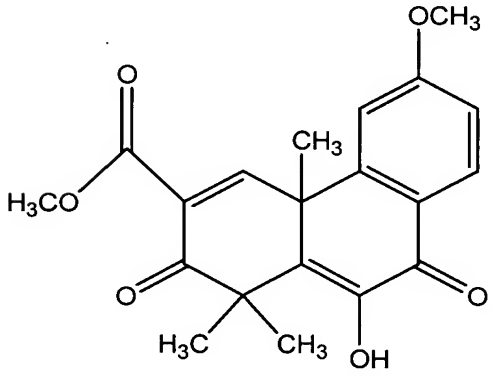
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH

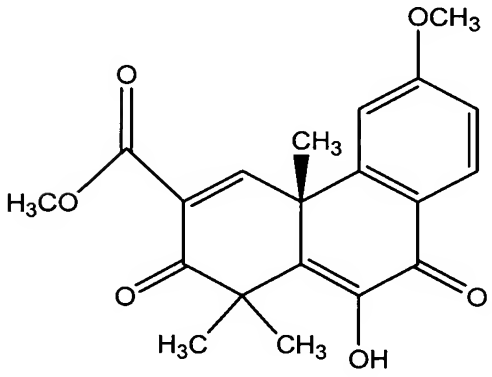
;



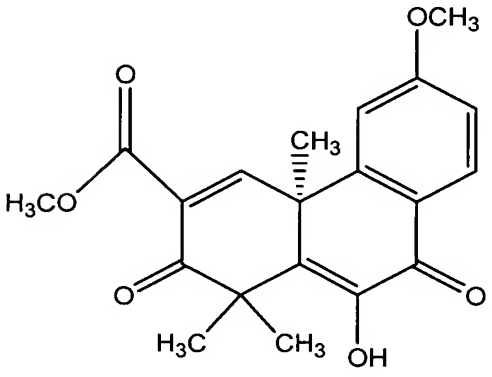
;



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

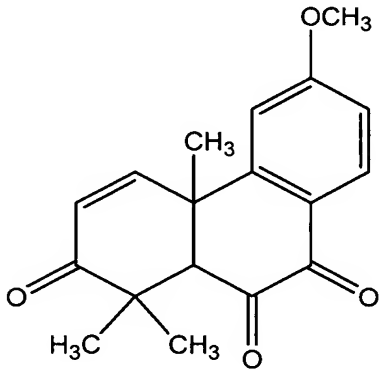
75. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

76. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

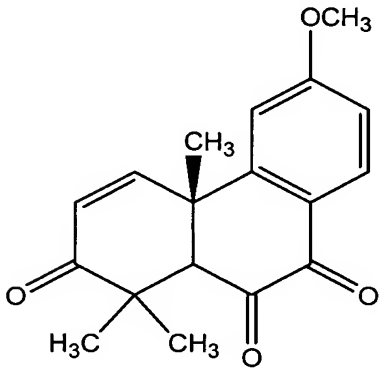
77. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

78. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

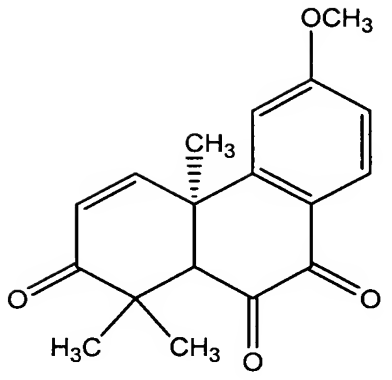
79. The method of claim 78, wherein the compound is:



;



;



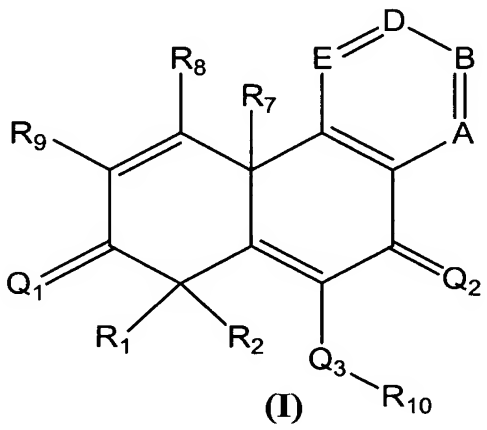
;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

80. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

81. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

82. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound having the Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q_1 and Q_2 are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -aryl;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R_1, R_2 and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR_3; B is N or CR_4; D is N or CR_5; E is N or CR_6, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR_3, CR_4, CR_5 or CR_6, respectively;

each R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCH_2OR_{11}, -OC(O)R_{11}, -C(O)R_{11}, -OC(O)OR_{11}, -OC(O)NR_{11}, -C(O)OR_{11}, -C(O)NR_{11}, -OP(O)(OR_{11})$_2$, -SR_{11}, -S(O)$_2NHR_{11}$, -SOR_{11}, -S(O)$_2R_{11}$, -NHC(O)R_{11}, -NHSOR_{11}, or NHS(O)$_2R_{11}$; or

R_3 and R_4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_5 and R_6 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R_4 and R_5 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R_7 is -H, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy;

R_8 and R_9 are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH_2, -NO_2, -COOH, -C(O)NH_2, -SH, -S(O)NH_2, -S(O)$_2NH_2$, -C_1-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, -C_1-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (amino)alkyl, -C_1-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, -C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, -(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C_1-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH_2OR_{11}, -OCR_{11},

$-OC(O)R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{11}$, $-OC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)NR_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{11}$, $-C(O)NR_{11}$, $-OP(O)(OR_{11})_2$, $-SR_{11}$, $-SOR_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{11}$, $-S(O)_2NHR_{11}$, $-NHSR_{11}$, $-NHSOR_{11}$, or $-NHS(O)_2R_{11}$;

R_{10} is -H, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_3$-C_7 cycloalkyl, $-C(O)C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (oxy)alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NHR_{12}$, or -aryl;

R_{11} is -H, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-(C_3$-$C_7)$ cycloalkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (halo)alkyl, -aryl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkenyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkynyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (aryl)alkyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} (aryl)alkenyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} (aryl)alkynyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} (hydroxy)alkyl, $-C_1$-C_{10} alkoxy, $-C_1$-C_{10} (amino)alkyl,

a $-(C_3$-$C_7)$ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl,

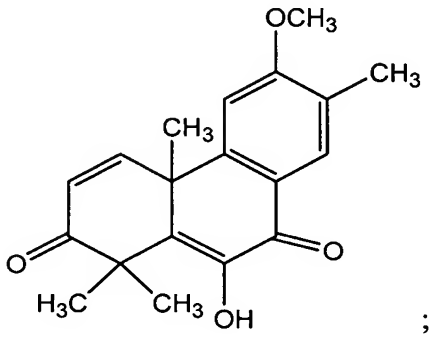
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-C_1$-C_{10} alkyl, $-C_2$-C_{10} alkenyl, or $-C_2$-C_{10} alkynyl;

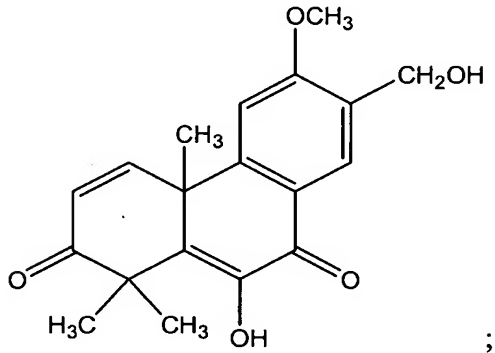
R_{12} is C_1-C_{10} alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

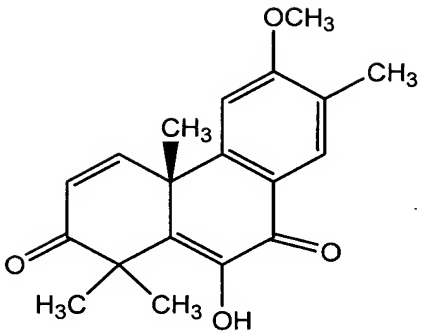
83. The method of claim 82, wherein the compound is:

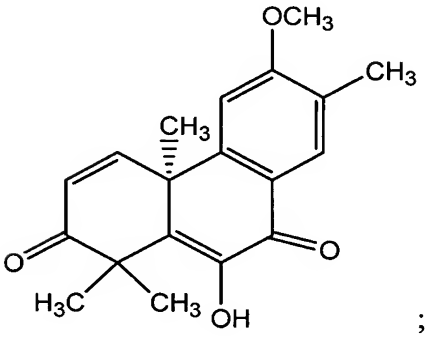


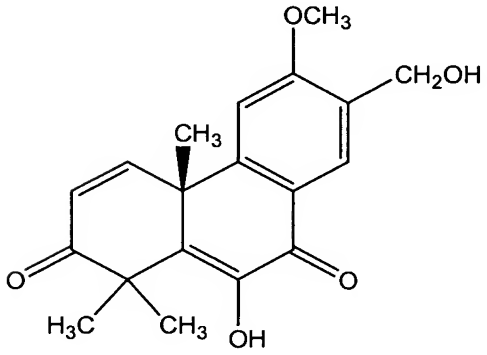
;

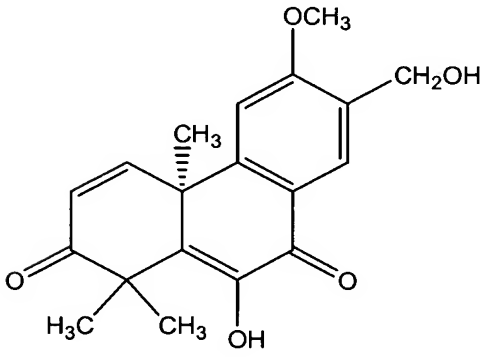


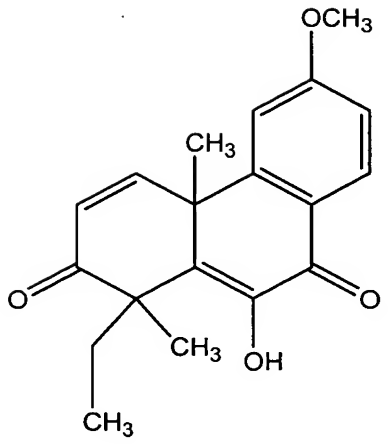
;

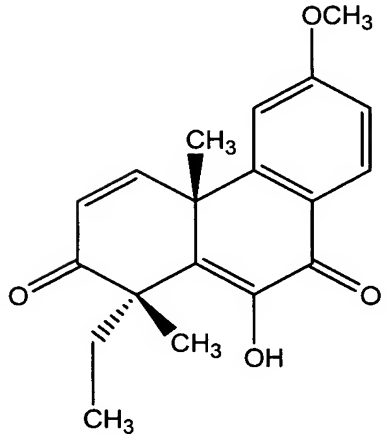

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

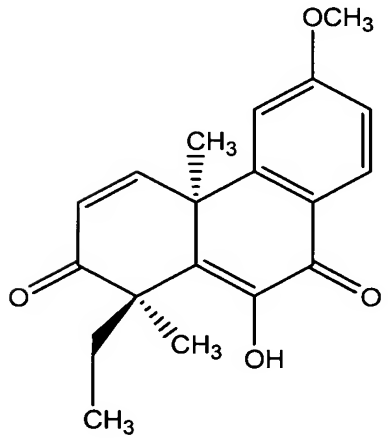

OCH3
CH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

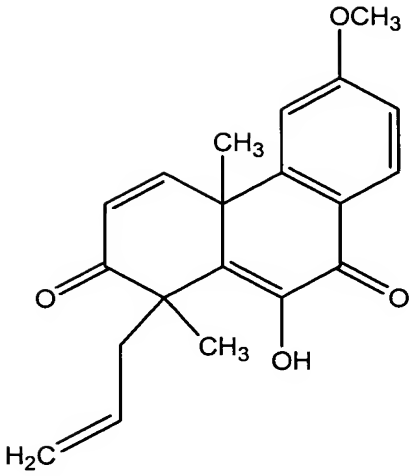

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

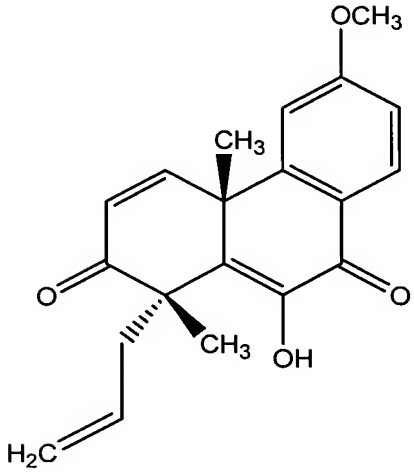

OCH3
CH2OH
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

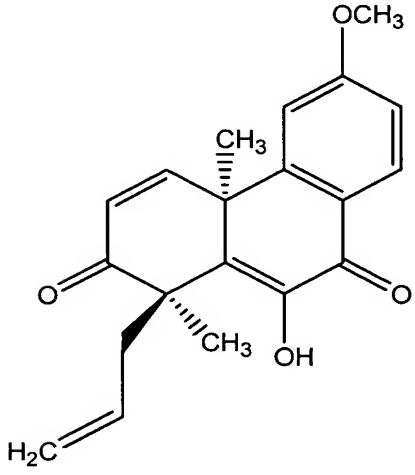

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

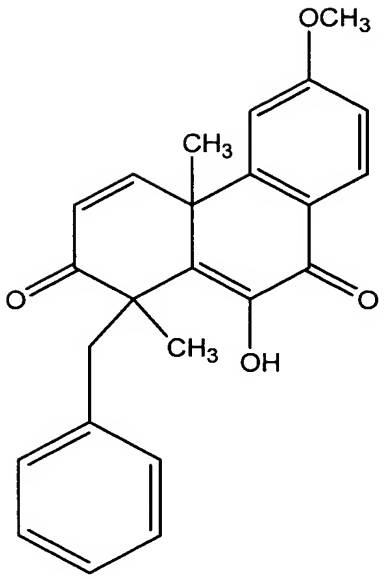

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
CH3
;

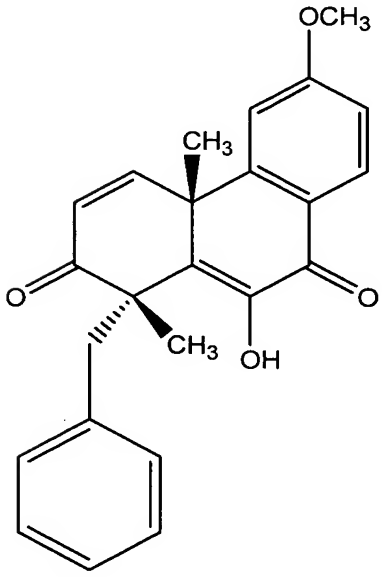

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

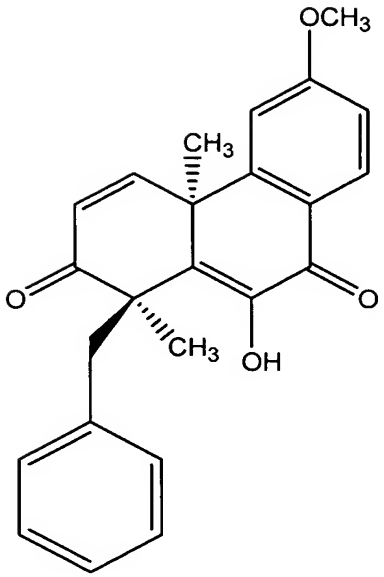

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
H2C
;

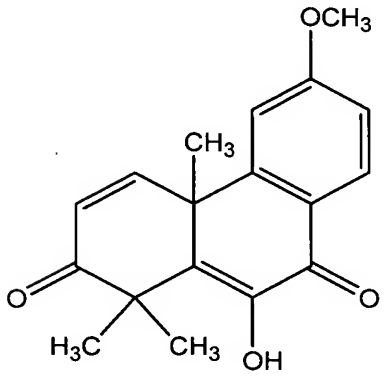

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

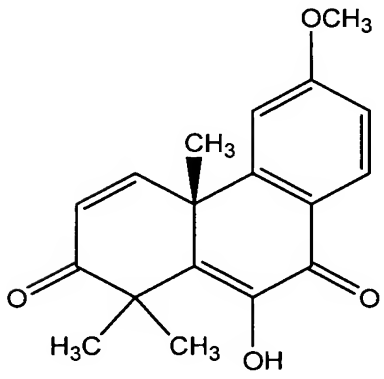
;

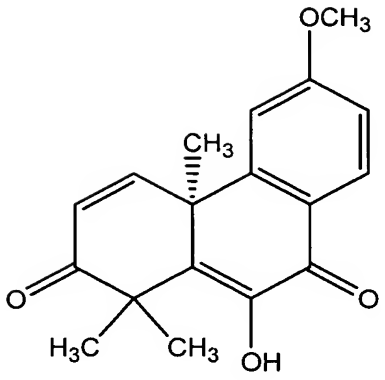

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH

;

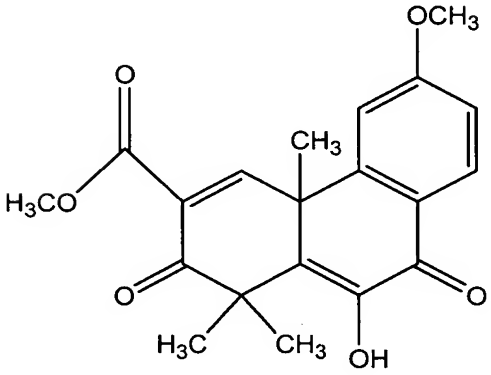

OCH3
CH3
O
O
CH3
OH
;


OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;

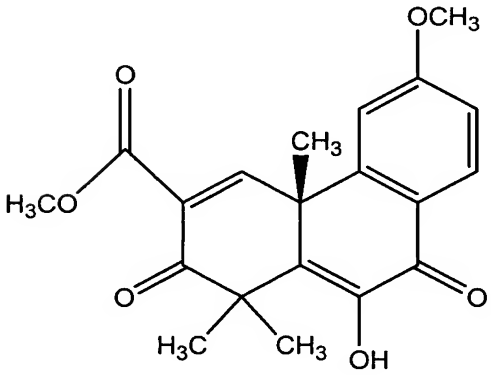

OCH3
CH3
O
O
H3C
CH3
OH
;



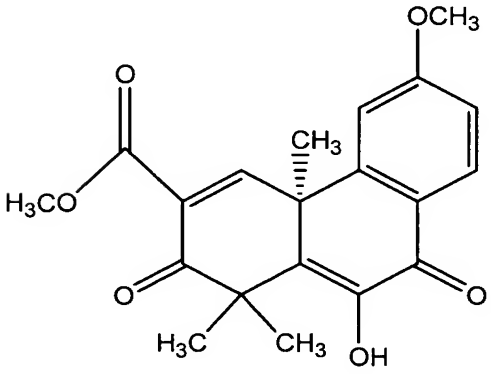
;



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

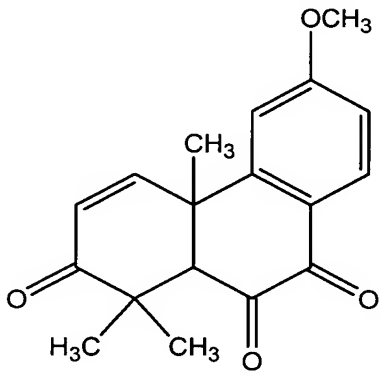
84. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

85. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

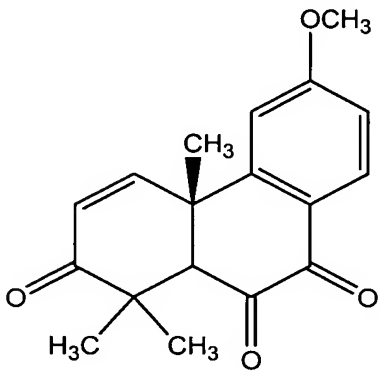
86. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

87. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

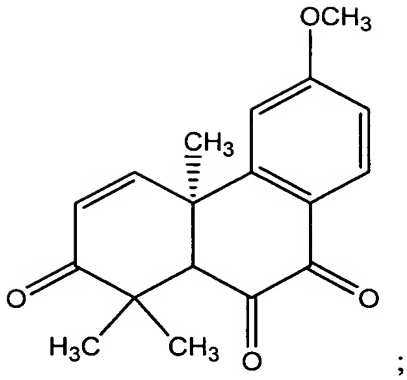
88. The method of claim 87, wherein the compound is:



;



;



;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

89. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

90. The method of claim 81, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

91. The method of claim 82, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

92. The method of claim 84, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

93. The method of claim 85, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

94. The method of claim 86, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

95. The method of claim 87, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

96. The method of claim 89, wherein the fungus is Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis.

97. The method of claim 72, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon

Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

98. The method of claim 73, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

99. The method of claim 75, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

100. The method of claim 76, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

101. The method of claim 77, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

102. The method of claim 78, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus,

Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

103. The method of claim 80, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomycetes, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Sacharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.